thicago Bosses Won't Be Dictated To, and the Men Go Out-What It's About, The troubles between the Beer Brewers' Association of this city and the brewery workmen are, apparently, nearing a crisis. Unless all indications fail the boss browers will begin a lockout of their workmen on Monday, at noon, and when the breweries start again they will start with non-union workmen or with workmen who have pledged themselves to recognize no bosses but their employers. The sa brewers any they do not propose to start up the breweries until this arrangement has been concluded, though they think that the breweries will not be shut down more than three

The trouble is estensibly over the acceptance by the brewers for another year of the agreeent with their workmon which has been in force for two years past. The agreement has been signed, year by year, by the officers of the Brewers' Union No. 1. and by the offioers of the Beer Brewers' Association New York and vicipity, as well as by the individual brewers. The agreement runs from April 1 of each year. It provides that only members of the National Union of the United Brewery Workmen of the United States shall be employed, that workmen shall be dismissed only for good reasons, and promoted according to competency and length of service; that workmen shall be laid off alternately in the dull season, and that there shall be only one apprentice for every twenty-five workmen employed. The apprentice is not to be made a workman until he has served two years. A day's work is to consist of twelve hours, with only two hours' work on Sunday, for which double wages are to be paid. The agreement specifies the wages to be paid, and

agreement specifies the wages to be paid, and makes provision for the reemployment of workmen after sickness. No workman is to be "blacklisted" on account of membership in a labor union. In the breweries beer is to be furnished free to the workmen.

The old agreement was adopted by the Brewers' Union this year with this addition, that men in the brewery "wash houses" were to be paid \$16 a week instead of \$15, the old rate. On Sunday, March 25, a further addition was made at the request of the Central Labor Union. The addition constitutes article 12 of the agreement, as follows: all brewers shall use mait and barrels made by and oal handled by union men if these tranches are so or-anized that they can provide for the business without

All brewers shall use mait and barrels made by and cost handled by union ment these tranches are so organized that they can provide for the business without deing damage to it.

On March 26 Secretary Ernest Kurzenknabe and Walking Delegate Charles Pommer of the Brewers' Union called upon Secretary Selfiert of the Master Brewers' Association at the office of the association. 2 Irving place, and asked when the boss brewers would meet to consider the agreement for the following year. Kurzenknabe and Pommer say that Mr. Selfiert did not look at the agreement at all, but handed them a copy of a manifesto which the Brewers' Association had adopted a day or so before, deciling to treat with the journeymen's unions at all or to sign any agreements.

The Sun printed the manifesto at the time. It declared that the tyranny of the unions had become intolerable, and that while the employers had no intention of reducing wages, or lengthening hours, or discriminating against union men, they proposed to manage their business themselves, and hire and discharge when they chose. And moreover, they pledged themselves to supply no beer to any customer who, driven by the boycott, should seek to abandon his brewer for another.

The unions received the manifesto in silence, but told their men to keep quiet and not strike, but told their men to keep quiet and not strike, but told their men to keep quiet and not strike, but its summer to the proventive the summer of the brewers in their neighborhood. The boss brewers in their neighborhood. The boss brewers construed this to mean that the unions were going to tackle the brewerles in small lots, and bring them all to submission gradually. So on Tuesday the boss brewers met in Irving place, and adopted a resolution for a general lockout, to take place on Monday, if the boycotts were not withdrawn by that time. Advertisements were inserted in all the morning papers yesterday roquesting "men desiring steady employment at good wages as drivers and workingmen in breweries." To register their n

n en registered as following all sorts of occu-ations. Most of them were laborers, and about

went back to the Brewers Association. The men registered as following all sorts of occusations. Most of them were laborers, and about 20 per cent, were brewers.

Walking Delegate Pommer of the Brewers' Union told a Sux reporter yesterday that he didn't believe the browers were really going to locke uit the men, but that the men were prepared for the lockout if it came.

"What the brewers are trying to do," said Mr. Pommer, "is to kill the unions, the small brewers, and the small saloon keepers, and make a big monopoly of their business. This is the programme the big St. Louis convention of brewers mapped out last year, and the brewers have been trying to carry it out ever since. I will give 500 for every violation of the agreement which they can find a workman made last year. But I know hundreds of instances where the brewers have violated the agreement. Now, wasn't that agreement a fair and just one? I think so. We would have been willing to take out of the agreement that clause about the brewers dealing with union men, but we can't do't now. The Central Labor Union, of which we are a part, has adopted it, and we must tand by it. We want each individual brewer to sign a contract with his men, too.

"Fo far as a lockout of union men is concerned, there are not enough non-union brewery workingmen in the city to make the lockout practicable. I know that is the case. The brewers always consult their pockets, and they workingmen in the city to make the lockout practicable. I know that is the case. The brewers always consult their pockets, and they workingmen in the city to make the lockout practicable. I know that is the case. The brewers always consult their pockets, and they men alone, and hence the fight could not be upon that issue.

"So far as taking of the boycott in Jersey and Berchive is accessed." he excell it was that and be a part in the city to make the lockout of the state of the brewers the lockout of the fight.

Becchive is accessed." he excell it was the could not be upon that issue.

that issue.

"So far as taking off the boycott in Jersey and Brooklyn is concerned." he said, "we did not start it, and it is not likely that the boycott will be raised. The boss brewers have attacked the principle of the organization of labor, and organized workmen everywhere will take up the light." the fight,"
At the Brewers' Association rooms Secretary
Seiffert said that the lockout would certainly
take place on Monday, if the boycotts were not
withdrawn.

take place on hionday, if the boycotts were not withdrawn.

Hermann Beharmann, the big Brooklyn brewer, and one of the Executive Committee of the Brewers' Association, said that the talk about there not being any non-union brewers around New York was all nonsense.

"There are lots of them kers," said Mr. Beharmann, "and they haven't joined the unions iscause they can't put up the 50 spiece required. There are plenty of brewers, too, in Boston and Philadelphia, and we shall open labor hursams there the first of the week. Any intelligent man can learn in seven days all that a journeyman brewer has to learn. There's age great art about the business. Oh, the lockout will be successful. I suppose it will throw about 3,500 men out of employment. We hate to do that, but what can we do? We must manage our own business, and we cannot submit to this union tyranny any longer. We have seen the flight coming and we are prepared for it. I don't believe that the brewerles will be closed over two or three days at the furthest. We shall have our full quota of new men by that times. No one will suffer for lack of beer, for there is beer enough stored in the breworles to last the city four months. In a word, we will allow no man to go to work who the foreman does not think will consider his employer his only loss. The hours and the wages will remain the same."

The Ale and Porter Brewers' Association of

does not think will consider his employer his only boss. The hours and the wages will remain the same.

The Ale and Porter Brewers' Association of New York and New Jersey met at 2 Irving dace restarday afternoon. J. N. Knap of Albany presided. The association passed a resolution ordering a lockout in aid of the lager beer brewers should it be necessary. The boycott upon C. P. Hawkins a sons brewery at Forty-first street and Seventh avenue was discussed. It was said that the boycott was declared by the Ale and Porter Brewers' Union No. 1 (O'Connell's Association) because of the refusal of Hawkins to discharge the men he employed who were members of the Ale and Forman Union. The brewers resolved to discharge any man autoorfur the boycett.

A mass meating of warking non washed in the Academy of March Neward has a west to the

A must meeting the loyest.

A must meeting of workingmen washeld in the
Academy of Music, Nowark, last wight to take
action upon the trouble existing between the
brawers and their employees. Resolutions condemains the course adopted by the Brawers'
Mational Association ware adopted and the
support of the workingmen was piedged to the

BREWERS OFFERING BATTLE

BILES BRING FROM THE WEST THE
CLASH OF RESOUNDING ARMS.

New York, Brocklyn, and Jersey Boses
Hirtog Non-Union Men, and Piedeed to
Lock Out Their Old Hands on MondayChease Bosses Wun't He Dietated To,
and the Men Go Out-What it's About.

BREWERS ON STRIKE

2,000 Men Out of Work Because the Bosses

CHICAGO, April 12 .- All the union malsters and brewers in Chicago went on a strike at 4 A. M. to-day. The strike had its origin in a circular issued by the brewery proprietors refusing recognition of any brewers and maltsters' unions. A week ago Foreman Muller of the Ernst Brothers' brewery gave employment to a non-union man named Alvin Backman. Backman's presence excited the anger of his sixteen brother employees, all union men, and Backman's immediate dismissal was asked for. Mr. Muller told the men if they did not like it they might all leave, which they did. Later they reconsidered their action and applied for reinstatement. Mr. Muller agreed to take them all back except the man whom he considered

all back except the man whom he considered the ringleader in the revolt. The men refused to accept the proposition.

Secretary Young of the union called a meeting, and see men attended. It was decided to stand by the Ernst Brothers' men and see that the union was recognized. The general strike was postponed, pending negotiations which have been fruitless, and this morning 300 maistors and browers quit work stoppingevery browery in the city except Ernst Brothers', and throwing out of employment 2,000 men. Ernst Brothers' establishment is working because the proprietors secured a force of nonunion men. The employers also refused to renew their contract with the union men, and said they would treat only with the men as individuals.

union men. The employers also refused to renew their contract with the union men. and said they would treat only with the men as individuals.

W. C. Seipp, a leading brewer, says: "The Central Labor Union has dictated to us what we should do, what men we should hire, where we should buy our malt, beer kegs, and hops, and in Milwankee they refused to work for brewers who purchased malt made by non-union men. In a word, they have virtually been running our breweries, and this we are resolved shall not go any further. We shall do just as we please from this on. To keep neace we signed that contract two years ago, but I believe it is better to break a bard promise than to keep it. We knew this strike must come sooner or laier. Mr. Seipp, said this notice was given to the men three days after the hanging of the Anarchists when they out work and had a jubilee: "To the Employees on our Breweries and Malt Houses." "We take these means to call your attention to your action of last week, when you gave peremptory notice on Thursday afternoon that you would not work on Friday, thereby stopping our work for that day. The question when a brewery shall be operated and when not must rest entirely with the proprietor, and this right we shall in the future maintain at all hazards. There is no power on earth to compel a man to work, but there is an equal absence of power to force us to stop our works, even for a single day. We are re-olved not to bay any attention in future to notices such as you gave last week. In case of a repetition of your action we shall give all those who wish to work an opportunity to do so, and not reemploy those who quit peremptorily. In conclusion, we wish to submit that a state of enmity between you and us cannot promote vour or our welfare, and that such a state should not be engendered by ill-considered actions."

This proclamation was signed by every brewer in Chicago, and upon receiving it the Central Labor Union set to work to rouse the brewers and maltisters to a sense of their alleged wrongs. Th

them in their rights by all legitimate means at our command."

This struck right at the Central Labor Union, and a committee from that society called upon the master browers yesterday.

"They made a domaind that we renow our old contract," said Mr. Selpn, "but we positively refused, During the interview Schmiedinger, one of the committee, said: I am an Anarchist, and I'll die for the cause. We told him to go and die, then, because we would have nothing to do with him or his Central Labor Union. The result was that the men struck this morning."

The brewing companies say they are in excellent condition to stand a strike. All of them have large quantities of beer on hand.

Milwaurer, April 12.—Cent. Pabet, Prosident of the Best Brewing Company, said to-day that the employing brewers do not want to reduce wages nor to increase working hours, but they intend to free themselves from the dictation of the union. The strike will not succeed, as the Chicago brewers can get all the men they want.

The Compact with the Engineers-A Word PHILADELPHIA, April 12.-This week's Journal of United Labor will publish three letters from Master Workman Powderly. In one of them he complains bitterly of the treatment

the Knights of Labor received at the hands of certain papers, and says: An editorial in one of them takes me to task for enter ing into a compact with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to conduct the present strike on the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy road. I have entered into no deal and have not altered my course a particle. I simply relivrate my statement made at the beginning of the strike. Helieving that the man who will take the place

of another while that other is on strike is a scab, I cannot enter into any arrangement which will countenance the handling of the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy road by Knights of Labor. While I do not approve of strikes. I will never lend my sanction or aid to Knights or others to assist a corporation to break up any labor organization. I am willing to enter into a compact with the Brotherbood of Locomotive Engineers to look after and guard the interests of labor for the future. In this matter I believe the General Master Workman will be sustained by the entire order. In another letter, under the caption "Just a Word or Two." he says:

In another letter, under the caption "Just a Word or Two." he says:

Now that suspended and defunct assemblies are reviving old members returning, and new ones coming in the becomes the duty of each assembly to make the meetings so interesting that interest will not die out in the good work. Appoint committees to meet and study up the best means of raising the standard of American labor to be proper level; then, when the committee makes its report, discuss it from erately and carefully, so that the strepper, discuss it from erately and carefully, so that the strepper, discuss it from erately and carefully, so that the strepper, discuss it from erately and carefully, so that the strepper, discussed it from erately and describe, so not make a meetion to receive and file sended. In other makes a meetion to receive and file sended and sever give it a thought againstor in the mills, shops, and sever give it at thought againstor in a mile shops, and factories of your place! How many are working under the age below which chitdren should not work in your State?

Are rents reasonable, too high, or are they extortionate in vour city or town?

In what proportion is properly assessed in your locality? Loca the poor may pay using a rate of texation for his improved to as the wealthy non? Bose the trease their value before wealthy for your fine the property with your and loca the reading related to the death of the property with your and loca why why should a man hold a piece of land and refuse to sell it unit population increases to hait the can derest.

does he not do so?

Why should a man hold a piece of land and refuse to sell it unit population increases so that he can demand a fabulous price for it! Is it his labor or the labor of the community which increases the value of his lots! If the latter, why should be not pay some of the taxes of the community which incrinces him elborary should reinches him elborary should reinches him elborary should be not pay some of the taxes of the community which enriches him.

Should workingtuen own stock in corporations? If not, why not?

In the third letter, referring to the "special cail," Which appeared in the Journal of Murch \$1, he says:

There appears to be a doubt as to the exact meaning of the proposition relating to the levying of the assessment for educational purposes. By some it is understood to be a yearly levy, by others to be quarterly, and others ask if it is to continue as a regular assessment. The intention is to make but one levy of fifteen cents. It that is paid, it will place founds enough in the hands of the levy of the sevent of the second of the experiment is satisfaces. It is deal at a satisface is the experiment is satisfaces in the field at Assembly, which meats in a short time, can be defined as to the continuation of the educational fund in any form that may seem best. Some ascentibles in responding state that, owing to the severe winter, they are afraid that the collection of the assessment will be difficult, and they ass if they will be suspended if they cannot pay if My answer to that is that no ascensibly will be pressed, as the intention is to build up instead of tearing down. Whether the call will be made is a question for the order itself to decide, and as an evidence that the sentiment is that way I have only to say that already several hundred dollars have been received by me I particularly request that no more money be sent in until the vote has been taken by the order.

7.000 Men Thrown Out of Work. PHYSBURGH, April 12 .- In the Connells ville coke region all the producers have decided to close down their works. The price of coke.

sl per ton, is now far below the cost of produc-tion, and the smaller producers cannot longer continue with the smaller producers cannot longer continue with the smaller producers basis. From 8,000 to 7,000 men are thrown out of work by the shutdown.

PROHIBITION IN NEW YORK

THE ASSEMBLY PASSES THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

An Amendment, Supported by Democrats,

to Prohibit the Use as well as the Sale and Manufacture of Intoxicants was Defeated-A Woman Suffrage Bill Killed. ALBANY, April 12 .- Mr. Platt's concurrent esolution to insert a prohibitory amendment in the State Constitution passed the Assembly

this morning. The resolution was introduced early in the session, and has been on the order of final passage for some time. Mr. Platt has been waiting until all the Republicans were present. Pursuant to notice he gave some days ago, he had a call of the House at 1 o'clock, and 123 of the 128 Assemblymen were present. Then he called up his Constitutional amendment, which reads:

for sale as a beverage any intoxicating liquor, whether browed, fermented, or distilled. The Legislature shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of this article, and shall provide suitable penalties for its violation.

The vote on taking the resolution from the table was a party vote. As the Republicans rose to vote Mr. Sullivan of Paradise Park exclaimed: "I should hate to leave a keg of beer with those Prohibitionists." After the resolution had been read Mr. Sheehan moved to amend by striking out the "manufacture for sale, or." He said that there were large amounts of capital invested in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, and that this section of the resolution would wipe out the capital, and throw many men out of employment. The vote on Mr. Sheehan's amendment was 37 to 57, a party vote, and it was lost.

Mr. McKenna asked the Republicans to go further and prohibit the use of intextcating liquors. For this purpose he moved to amend by inserting "or use." Gen. Husted, who has wine cellar under his house on the hill at Peekskill, said that it would be unconstitutional to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors, as such prohibition would interfere with the rights of citizens to drink what they want if they can get it. The Republicans voted against the McKenna amendment, and Mr. McKenna, explaining that all he wanted was to find out whether the Republicans were as find out whether the kepublicans were as strenuously opposed to the use of intoxicating drinks as to the sale of them, withdrew his

McKenna, explaining that all he wanted was to find out whether the kepublicans were as strenuously opposed to the use of intoxicating drinks as to the sale of them, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Coons said: "This amendment is claptrap to catch prohibition votes. The Republicans a week or so ago passed a bill to make respectable this liquor selling that they now want to abolish."

Mr. Platt boved the previous question. Mr. Sheeha: ca ed the attention of the Assembly to a pr mis made by the Republicans when the amendment was ordered to a third roading that there would be no previous question. The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll. While the Clerk was calling the roll Mr. Sheehan stood on the floor and made a speech against the resolution. The Speaker pounded with his gavel and told Mr. Sheehan to sit down. Mr. Alneworth asked that the Sergantat-Arnis take Mr. Sheehan and set him down by force. Mr. Sheehan kept on with his speech accusing the Republican party of bad inith.

There is a bald-headed Assemblyman with red whiskers that are longer on one side than the other. He comes from the county that contains the tembstones of Mr. T. C. Platt's ancestors, and his name is Latimer. He is not big. He clamered for the Speaker can pound. Then he bowed to Mr. Latimer, who is the gay of the Assembly when there is time for fun, and said: "It is only at the request of the gay of the Assembly when there is time for fun, and said: "It is only at the request of the gandemain from Tioga that I surrender."

The vote on the passage of the resolution mas 68 to 51. It was a party vote, except that Mr. Reitz (Rep.) of Brooklyn voted with the Democrats. Gallagher, Republican, and Greene, O'Connor, Bush, and Weed, Democrats, did not vote. Breenam, Democrat and Johnson and knapp, Republicans, were absent. There is no prospect of immediate orohibition, as the resolution must be passed by the Senate and then lie elected before it is voted on by the people.

Mr. Hamitten and Mr. Alamewhith he begiven an hour, after which time he s

Morgan, Nixon, and Whipple.

A debate over the majority and minority reports of the Judiciary Committee on the question of where the soldiers and sailors at the Bath Home should be allowed to vote, took up the rest of the day session of the Assembly. The majority report was of course adopted by a party vote, 49 to 64.

The sly way of doing things that Chairman Robertson, of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate has, was shown in his action on the McKenna bill to raise the limit that a corporation must pay for negligently killing a man from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The bill was in the Judiciary Committee, and Senator Robertson was afraid to kill it. So he amended it, making the proof of actual damages necessary to recover. Senator Ives dissented from the amendment. The Judiciary Committee from the smeamment. The Judiciary Committee then hung the bill up. Senator Langbeir moved to discharge the Committee from the consideration of his bill, which is similar to the McKenna bill, which has already passed the Assembly. Senator Reilly said that Senator Langbein tried to copyright bills and prevent anybody else from introducing them. The vote was taken on discharging the committee from consideration of the McKenna bill. All the Republicars, and Senators Foley and McNaughton voted against it and the motion was lost, after several dozen speeches had been made.

Mr. Dry-deliar Sullivan to-day won the first victory of the session over the Railroad Committee of the Assembly. He had the committee discharged from consideration of his bill to forbid the Manhattan Elevated road to sell books, candy, and cigars at its stations. He said: "This bill was introduced on Feb. 3, and the committee committee has never reported it. The Manhattan News Company and the elevated

tee discharged from consideration of his bill to forbid the Manhattan Elevated road to sell books, candy, and cigars at its stations. He said: "This bill was introduced on Fob. 3, and the committee has never reported it. The Manhattan News Company and the elevated roads are the same thing. The Alanhattan News Company is a blackmailing establishment. It makes papers pay \$50 and \$100 a week, besides the ordinary profits, or it will not expose them for sale. It first began in 1823, with a small table with papers on it, and now at each station has an internal revenue license and sells tobacco. There is over \$200,000 a year profit in this business, and it is the meanest mencapely in the world. The Manhattan News Company makes its profits at the expense of the newslovys."

Chairman Youngman of the Railroad Committee opposed the motion, but it was carried. Mr. Sullivan was congratulated on his speccin, which was a pleasing oratorical effort, and the Assembly took a recess until evening.

One of the "women's suffrage bills came up in the evening, and as the Assembly men had been spending four days in hard work, they took an hour to have fun with the women, of whom there were sixty or so present. After the fun was over they killed the bill by a vote of 51 to 55. The bill was the Ainsworth Woman's Municipal Suffrage bills and after it was killed a few days ago.

Gen. James William Husted, wearing a black watered silk four-in-hand scarf, with veined ribs and a white scarf pin, led the fight for more amusement. The Fort Municipal Suffrage bill was killed a few days ago.

Gen. James William Husted, wearing a black watered silk four-in-hand scarf, with veined ribs and a white scarf pin, led the fight for the women, and made a speech in which he said: "When I look back over history and see Esther, the Queen of Sheba, Hoadicea, barries posses the considered capt. Hunting and Mr. Bagley, who voted for the bill.

Mr. Sullivan said: "I used to believe in woman suffrage, but now that two new spheres have been created for women, ta

They've Found Taxcett Again. CHATTANOOGA. April 12 .- At Oneida, Tenn., to-day, a hard citizen supposed by the gold fillings in his teeth and other indications to be Tascott, the Chivago murderer, was arrested. The case is strong ngainst him. He says he is a North Carolinian named Mages.

Tuesday, by which time the Republicans hope MR. CONKLING STILL BETTER.

hat Senator Russell will be supported the bill.
The bill to appropriate \$20,000 to bore deeper. The bill to appropriate \$20,000 to bore deeper. AND LIFING ON MILK.

Support the bill.

The bill to appropriate \$20,000 to bore deeper the sait springs in Onondaga county passed the Assembly after Mr. Van Gorder had made a speech advocating the sale of the sait springs, and that the State go out of the business of manufacturing sait.

The Canal Improvement bill, with the figure fixed at \$530,000, was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly.

The Seante passed Seanter Langbein's additional Evening High School bill: Seantor Robertson's bill to make it possible to compel a physician to testify about his patient's condition, and Mr. Haggerty's bill to build a new station house in the Fourth precinct.

Seantor Cogressiall offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the Seante of the State of New York proceedings of the season of the searce, the toyony of reiendship, and nobliny of character, have endeared him to the people of this State and nation and placed him in the front rank among the foremost men of his time.

Resolved, That the Seante bereby expresse its carners. Recever Shakes Hands with the Bortor. Roscoe Conkling kept on getting better

time.

Remired, That the Senate hereby expresss its earnest
solicitude for the distinguished statesman and advocate,
and its hope for his speedy recovery to health and useden. Curtis and Mr. Crosby started a dis-cussion on the State Insane question in the As-sembly at its evening session on Mr. De Witt's bill to allow Ulster country to keep its own in-sane instead of sending them away. Mr. De Witt's bill was passed.

Witt's bill was passed. MERRY HAMPION DOCTORED.

He Loses the Race for Which he was Heav-

ily Backed-A Great Turf Scandal. LONDON, April 12.-It is estimated that half a million pounds sterling changed hands yesterday over the City and Suburban, of which probably £200,000 were lest by the backers of Merry Hampton, which not only didn't win, but came in absolutely last. The matter has caused a great sensation in the sporting world, and bids fair to furnish a scandal which

will eclipse the Durham-Chetwynd case.

Merry Hampton was the winner of last year's Derby, and was greatly tancied for yesterday's race. It was known that he had been very carefully trained, and there was no reason why he should not have gone to the post in the primest condition. He had to carry 122 pounds, but it was still confidently expected, judging from his own form and that of other hores engaged, that he would win.

From the very start, however, Merry Hampton never showed prominently, and his behavior throughout the race was so eccentric and so contrary to public form that the multitude on the race course howled in displeasure. and aristocratic sportsmen in rings and pad docks clamored for an immediate inquiry. Gurry was Merry Hampton's trainer.

Jockey James Watts was not blamed for it was seen clearly that he was doing all he knew how to force his horse along; but it was thankless work, for the animal had no go in him and was practically spiritless. It was evident the horse had been dectored by some one interested in making him lose the race. The stewards of the Jockey Club at once requested the owner. Mr. Abington, to have the animal examined by a veterinary surracen, and the result has been to condirm popular suspicions.

Rigid inquiry will at once be held, and every effort will be made to bring to justice the secondreis who actually dosed the horse, and higher piaced but worse criminals who instigated the plot. The stable has been under suspicion for some time past, and only last week a horse of Mr. Abington on which odds had been freely laid failed to finish in the first flight.

Mr. Abington, whose real name is Baird, is a gentleman jockey of considerable ability and great wealth, but his riding has been called into question on several occasions, notably so a day or two ago, when, although he had horses of his own in the race, he elected to ride a horse belonging to another sportsman.

The value of the City and Suburban this year was about \$2,000. ards of the Jockey Club at once requested the

BLAINE A HEALTHY MAN.

His Washington Physician's Account of His Famous Squatroke.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Dr. G. W. Pope of this city, who was Mr. Blaine's physician when he was in Washington, said to a Post reporter to-night that Mr. Blaine was a man of splendid constitution when he left here, and perfectly free from any constitutional disease. He said that the only disease that ever troubled Mr. Blaine was an occasional attack of dyspepsia and rheumatic gout, which affected his feet. His kidneys, heart, and all his organs were as sound as a boy's. The rumors that Mr. Blaine had kidney disease and diabetes were unfounded. The Doctor thought it probable that Mr. Blaine was suffering from nervous debility, augmented, perhaps, by a slight attack of dyspepmented, perhaps, by a slight attack of dyspepsia, caused by overwork and a failure to take sufficient exercise. Dr. Pope attended Mr. Blaine during his famous sunstroke in june, 1876, and, when he was asked about it, said:

"I am very glad of this opportunity to set that matter right, as it never seems to have been thoroughly understood, many people claiming that Mr. Blaine feigned sunstroke to create sympathy in his canvass for the Presidential nomination. It was not strictly a case of sunstroke, but heat stroke, a milder form of sunstroke, and was caused by his taking the advice of some foolish friend, and wearing heavy flannel on a day when the thermometer registered 100°. He fell on the church steps unconscious, and remained in that condition until Monday morning. He was insensible to pain, and the publis of his cycs were insensible to light. On Monday morning he regained consciousness but was unable to speak, owing to a refusal of that part of the brain which is used in controlling the organs of speech to act. This condition is what is called anhasia, and is unusual. This wore off during the dry, however, and he was able to articulate by night. So, you see, no matter how much Mr. Blaine might have desired to deceive the public, he could not have fooled his physician."

PHOTOGRAPHING GIRLS IN TIGHTS. Serious Charge Against Sergeant Sherman of the Signal Service.

New Haven, April 12.—Sergeant John H. Sherman of the United States Signal Service is accused of obtaining the photographs of young girls in little clothing and without their consent. A short time ago two girls went to the office of G. G. Powning, in the insurance building, to make a friendly call upon Mrs. Estelle Ronald, who is employed by Powning. Mrs. Ronald showed them photographs of women dressed in tights, and said that the pictures were of her friends. She saids showed the girls clothing similar to that worn by the women in the photographs. She shally unlined one of the girls to remove her clothing and dress becasif in one of the aney costumes. The girl was then invited into an adjoining room, and before she knew it, she had been photographed. The arist was Sergeant Sherman, who refused to surrender the negative. The girl told her father, who visited Sergeant sherman, secured the negatives are obtained to be sold to eignrette menufacturers. Sergeant Sherman represents one of the oldest families in the city, and is considered the last person in the world to be mixed up in such an affair. City Attorney Daily has the case in hand, but it is understood that no prosecution will be made on account of the publicity which would be given to the girl and her family.

The names of the girls are Euretta Smith and Norma Darrell. The latter is the one whose photograph was taken. The Rev. John Collins of the Gospel Union first made the story public. Sergeant Sherman is not in the city tonight. It is stated by occupants of the building in which Sherman's office is located that women have been having their pictures taken there for more than a year. Mrs. Ronald is about 23 years of age and hus a fine form and pretty face. Mrs. Ronald showed them photographs of A Ladder, Lauterus, and a Wedding.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 12.-Miller Field, Jr., and Louise Lyons of Shelbyville,

Ky., came here at daylight and were married ay, came here at daylight and were murried by Justice Keigwin. The groom, assisted by friends, scaled the wails of Miss Lyons's home last night, and by the aid of a ladder and the light of lanterns, the bride descended through the window from her chamber. Fast horses bore them through the night to this city of weddings. They returned at noon to face the outwitted parents of the bride.

GETTING A GOOD DEAL OF SLEEP,

Violent Only When the Surgeons Had to Examine the Wound in His Head-No Prediction Yet Ventured that He Vill

resterday. Except when excited by the physiclans who examined the wound made on Monday to drain away the abscess he was quiet. He had a good deal of sleep, was intelligent in manner, and stuck to his bed more than on any day past. He is not out of danger by any means, and his friends are by no means san guine of his recovery. Late last night he was resting, and the best that could be said for him was that he was not apparently lesing strength.

At 12:30 yesterday morning Mr. Consling's temperature had risen to 101 degrees. The increase in the fever, however, did not prevent his sleeping pretty well until breakfast time. Mrs. Conkling got more sleep than she had had any night since her husband became critically ill. At 8 A. M. word was sent out that the Senator's condition was less alarming toan it had

when Dr. Sands and Dr. Barker came, a little
when Dr. Sands and Dr. Barker came, a little
when Dr. Sands and Dr. Barker came, a little
when Dr. Sands and Br. Barker came, a little
state and it was declared to examine the
temporal formed by the came of the set of the came of the
say more pus was being formed. Dr. Sands
left the house and drove ravivity away for his
instruments and the materials to be used in
the examination and redressing. Dr. Barker
remained until he came back, and then the
work was begin. Mr. Conkling was nervous
about tond objected. Efforts to coax him failed.
Then two porters of the Hoffman House were
called in to help control the patient. One of
the attendants said that Mr. Conkling exelaimed fretfully. Toh, I don't want naviving
aden to this, and that then an amasthotic was
administered. It took quite a while to get him
under its influence, and during his structles.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to be hold him quaet.
The wound was found to we have the feeled so
to be held in the said that Mr.
Conkling was a little better. When asked if
that meant that he thought Mr. Conkling was
going to keep on improving and get well soon,
to be said: "Ah I don't say anything about that.
We can't tell what will happen."

Dr. Barker drove off, but he was anxious
about the effects of the exclientent caused by
the stripping of the wound, and he returned in
an hour. Mr. Conkling was asleep then, and
in ten minutes the Doctor's carriage was hurrying him off. Mr. Stokes saw Mr. Conkling was
going to keep on improving and get the
though has and said that he was resting.
It hough has and said that he was resting.
It hough has a feel and the said that he has feel and
in ten minutes the Doctor's carriage was himpring him off. Mr.

Only gives us ground for hope."

Drs. Barker and Sands called for the last time at 9:19. Both came out an hour later. Dr. Barker said that when he went in Mr. Conkling was asleep. After the doctor had sat by his bed awhile Mr. Conkling waked up and said:

"Oh, this is Dr. Barker. How are you? I am glad you have called. Thank you."

He reached ever the bedside and shook hands with the doctor, and at once dropped back into sleep. Dr. Barker didn't take his temperature because he didn't want to disturb him. He counted his pulse, and found at the start that it was so good that he didn't bother to time it. "I would have had to turn up the gas to see my watch." remarked the doctor, "and I feared to do that, thinking his rest might be interrupted. He has taken lifteen ounces of milk since 5 o'clock and that nourishment is sufficient. Dr. Anderton and Mrs. Conkling and the nurse will be the only ones on duty during the night, though I have told Mrs. Conkling to go to bed and get some sleep." Some of the day's hundreds of callers were: Henry Mclville, J. H. Balley, George Bliss, J. D. Kernan, Senator Leland Stanford, Frank Hatton, Senator Dwight M. Sabin, E. D. Barnes, S. L. M. Barlow, Judge Charles A. Penbody, the Marauis de Chambrun, John Juy, ex-Senator Warner Miller, August Belmont, Leslie W. Russell, J. C. Reiff, Timothy Griffith, who was Mr. Conkling's Washington clerk for eighteen years, Brother Justin, and E. W. Abbett.

Telegrams by the score were received by day and night. The Republican Congress Convention at Paris, Ill., wired "as citizens and Englisheans," and "appreciation of his services and a prayer to the Great Father to spare his life." Besides messages from individuals, there were others from bodies of citizens in Albuquerque, A'bany, Uthen, Denver, Washington, and Memphis. Frederick Douglass telegraphed to Mrs. Conkling:

There is here the deepest scheining felt on account of the illness of your husband, and by none more than fencient for the liness of your husband, and by none more than fencient for

The Medical Record of to-morrow will say after expressing a hope for Mr. Conkling's recovery. but as purulent pachymening its has already declared itself, the chances are on the

Gettine Ready for the Democrats. Sr. Louis, April 12.-The work of getting ready for the Democratic National Convention

is rapidly being disposed of. The Entertainment Committee met to-day and discussed a plan of entertninment. It was decided to erect a number of illuminated arches with appropriate portraits and mottoes. The rivie millpriate portraits and motioes. The civic mili-tary, and political clubs will participate in a big night parade, and an evening exercision on the river will be a feature of the entertainment. The Press Committee will meet in a low days and complete arrangements for the accommo-dation of the visiting newspaper men. Firty thousand dollars is the amount required for the entertainment fund, and this is being rapidly subscribed. The manner of distributing tickets has not yet been agreed mean, but the delegates and subscribers to the fund will have first call.

Kentucky Probibitionists LOUISVILLE, April 12.-The Problem in

State Convention assembled this morning. The meeting is one of the largest ever held by the Prohibitionists in the State. The object is the Prohibitionists in the State. The object is to select delegates to the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Indianapolis on June 6. Each Congressional district is entitled to two delegates and four will be sent to represent the State at large. It is very probable that Gen. Fisk of New Jersey will be the party nominee for President, although Gen, Green Clay Smith has a strong following, and his claims will be arrest by the kentuck yellogation. With Gen, Smith out of the way, ten. Fisk will be Kentucky's second choice.

On the Hemestretch
First are they who wear the right kind of a shoe, and
they who have once tried the "Hanau" cannot be persuaded that any other men's shoe is its equal. At relail
2075; Broadway and 200 Fullos st., Broadyn.—dis.

CUT LOOSE FROM M'GLYNN'S PARTY. The Central Luber Union Discouns it by

The Central Labor Union disapproved of the United Labor Party last night, ruptured any connection they had with that party, and declared that the Union cannot now be held responsible for the political acts of the United Labor party. The latter grew from the avewed wish of the Unions which constituted the Central Labor Union to take independent political action in the summer of 1886. Some of the men who were foremost at the meetings then were present last night at the meeting in Clarendon Hall, and said that the United Labor party had gone clear out of its course, and that something must be done to define the political feel-

ings of the workingmen.

Thirty-eight unions were represented last night. Ed Finklestone was chosed Chairman. and the regular Secretaries acted. A long resolution was offered denouncing the United Labor party and disapproving of its past acts and the policy outlined for it in this fall's can-

so utely necessary to disabuse the minds of Western workingmon, with whom the McGlynn party is to meet in conference in Clucinnati to formulate a plan of action for the coming Presidential campaign. Mr. James P. Archibald

"It is not the thing to have the impression go abroad that the workingmen of this city are behind the representatives of the United Labor

party. It is not the working men."
R. P. Davis, waiking delegate of the Opera-R. P. Davis, walking delegate of the Operative Painters' Union, was opposed to the meeting. He is in favor of the United Labor party. He said bitter things of Archibald. Archibald laughed at him. Some one hid his umbrella while he was speaking, and Archibald interrupted the speech to tell him that a delegate had gone out with the umbrella. Davis ent short his speech, and went in search of his umbrella. He did not get it back, but he infished his speech upon his return, regardless of the fact that another man was making a speech.

of the fact that another man was making a sneech.

M. W. Barr, walking delegate of the Tin and Siste Roofers' Union, spoke against the resolution, and, finding that the sentiment was for passing it, tried to have an amendment added denouncing the Progressive Labor party, too, but Chairman Finklestone informed him that there was no Progressive Labor party.

Chairman Finklestone said that the workingmen would accomplish more with ten Assemblymen and five Senators in the Logislature than by working for the salvation of mankind. The resolution condemning the United Labor party was passed by a vote of twenty-six unions to six, six unions not voting.

Patrick Hayburne moved that no political action whatever be taken by the unions. This was voted down, and another motion calling upon the individual unions to decide whether they were in favor of political action was passed.

WEARY OF LIFE.

An Aged Portrait Painter's Suicide-Two Unsuccessful Attempts,

Frederic Dewehrt, a portrait painter, 80 years old, shot himself in the stomach yesterday in his rooms at 114th street and Morningside drive. He has lived with his wife in the neighborhood for about forty years. Three weeks ago his wife, who was 83, died, and he has been melancholy. He was found dead, dressed and sitting up in his rocking chair. He left a will which gives all his pictures and personal effects to Charles Edmonds, an en graver, of 37 Storm avenue, Jersey City.

An Italian, 45 years old, was found yesterday in a vacant lot on Boston avenue with an artery in his right arm severed by a razor which lay near him. He died in the Harlem

artery in his right arm severed by a razor which lay near him. He died in the Harlem Hespital.

Valentine Maul. a middle-aged musician. Ilving with his aged and insane mother at 203 East Fightieth street, attempted suicide about 6 o'clock yesterday morning by cutting his throat and wrists with a razor. He is in Bellevue, and will probably recover.

The body of James H. Barr, who shot himself in the Centinental Hotel on Monday night last, was taken to the receiving vault in Greenwood Cemetery vesterday by his father. William M. Barr, who is the President of a hydraulic pump manufacturing company at Germantown Junction. Young Barr was a draughtsman in his lather's manufactory. He had been moody.

where he has been for several weeks suffering from the effects of a builet that John Keating, an ex-convict, fired into his thigh, will appear prosecute Keating for felonious assault. It wasn't until yesterday that the story of the assault leaked out. It happened on the night of

Keating and Fidgen both claim to be married to the same woman. Keating went to her

to the same woman. Keating went to her rooms, and she and two other women barred the door against him, but he kicked out a panel, and, thrusting his hand through the broken panel, ifred at Fidgen, who was in the room, and escaped.

The police found that he was in hiding in East Twenty-fourth street, and went after him. Keating climbed out of a second-story window in his might clothes, got upon the roof of an adjoining house, and was about to jump fourteen feet to another roof when Detective Wade stopped him at the point of a revolver. Keating sullenly surrendered, and said he was sorry he hadn't killed somebody.

He is the tough who hast year shot Rounds man Cassidy of the Madison street station, who was chasing him. He got a year at Sing Sing for wounding the roundsman.

A Thief Escaping on a Mail Wagen. William Smith stole a bundle from an Adams Express wagon at Crosby and Jersey streets yesterday afternoon and drouped it when he was pursued. He ran

through Houston street to the Bowery, and, seeing

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Queen Victoria visited the Emperor and Empress of Brazil at Florence, yesterday. Secretary Whitney is still confined to his house in Washington by a spratical ank e received at the "paper hant" as Norday

Washington by a strained ankle received at the "paper hant has Youlay."
The old United States was ship Ticonderoca was yeaterday towed by Apple Island in Boston Hartor, where she will be burnt for her old meral.

J.S. Simon, defaulting Treasurer of Darke county. Ohio, has been sentenced to six years in the penitendary and to pay a fine amounting to about \$48,000 and costs.

The Old Corony Ballroad Company, having leaved and taken possession of the Boston and Prividence Saliroad assumed the objectation of the same yesterday.

The sentence of Sye Kobinson, who was condemned to be hunged in Beauforn, S. C., to day for murder, has bread amounted by the Covernor to life imprisonment on the ground of meanity.

The trial of Clarifes 1. Heale for the murder of his on the ground of insanity.

The trial of Charles L. Heale for the murder of his father. Christopher O Heale, on Fela 14, was begun in Assenta. Me., yesterday. Young Beare is alleged to have put arsente in his father's winskey buttle.

have put arsenie in his faither's whiskey bottle.

The Massanhaseits Humans Society has awarded a hand-one gold media to Editor Edward A Hill of the Springhold chose for the courses displayed and brave shorts to save like made by him at the burning of the Union office.

Frank Sinal married Miss Lizzle Sievenaon at Cherry Tree Pa. on Thesday hight and a number of bavegase him a charvar! He became angry and first a revolver frem a window into the crowd, fatally wounding lienty Moyden hie groth.

A car in a Missouri Parific freight train at Lamont. Mo, left the frack on Widnessar and palled the varying from and in the rear offsine which dain fight was failed, in the state of the state of the state of the entire state of the entire state of the state of the entire state of the state of the state of the entire state of Hearing repair ment, was allied.

The weam power simplifier house and parking establishment of Samuel Efficial A for at large as A was borned on Wednesday ingol with two rections as wayon sheds and build house notes and a free quantity of dressed hogs and beef. Loss though \$1.000.

Isaac Bord, of Marasest, I. I was found unconscious to a creek tear that place Wednesday. Mr. Bord on his way from the high before, while macing over the hidden missed his footing and fell where he was found. The physicians have little hopes for his recovery, as he remains unconscious.

On Wednesday a framework.

consins unconscious.

On Wednesday afternoon George il. Aver called upon the Supermirendent of Police in Sultato and sate he wished to surrenter timest. He said at had seen as eletant cashier of Browning. Ring & Co cloniers, of Philadelphia, and about 16th 1 defaulted in the sum of Scalor Foods. He camped and hes since described in The police of Philadelphia were notified. John Langdon, 71 years of age, and a former resident of Lockport, returned a few days are from the West, after a twenty years of age. But still a few days are from the West, after a twenty years of age. Between the visited his family but his wife retused to allow him to live with her. On the decay Langdon went out into the year diese are received to allow him to live with her. On the decay Langdon went out into the year diese are received of the county benegal association. The Resident and the county benegal association. The Resident and the county benegal association and the county benegal association. The Resident and the county benegal association and the county benegat association. The Resident and the county benegat association and the county benegat association. The Resident and the county benegation of the county benegation of the county benegation of the county benegation and the county benegation of the county benegation and the county benegation of the county benegation of the county benefation o

ONE PAL SHOT, ONE DROWNED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BURGLAR FRANK NELSON CAUGHT

AND IDENTIFIED.

Reinhardt was his Last Comrade-They Cailed at 3 A. M. on Mrs. Wonham, and the Parrot They Had Sold her Shouted, Two rough-looking young fellows with birds to sell went into the lofty tenement at 16 Chyrstie street on March 29. One was tall and raw-boned and the other short. The tall one carried a cage containing a sickly parrot

and the other had a cage of canaries. They found a customer in little Mrs. Millie Wonham, the young wife of James Wonham, night watchman at the Newsboys' Lodging House. She lives on the fourth floor in two neatly furnished rooms.

While selling the parrot to Mrs. Wonham, the two young fellows doubtless took an inventory. They noticed that Mrs. Wonham had two gold wathes on the bureau, and that gold wathes on the bureau, and that when she paid for the parrot she displayed about a hundred dollars. The tall young fellow said the parrot was sick, and thut he would call again and givelt a dose of something to make it better. He came with his friend on April 3, and fullilled his promise. He said he would come again, but did not mention the time.

He did call on Friday inst about 3% A. M., accompanied by his shorter assistant. They reached the floor from the yard by means of the fire escape. They could not force the window facing the fire escape, so one of them stepped from the platform of the escape on to the other window sil and raised the lower sash.

dow facing the fire escape, so one of them stepped from the platform of the escape on to the other window still and raised the lower sash.

Mrs. Wonham, who had been swakened by the parrot, which was immping about the cage and screaming. "Pana! "Pana!" heard the roller shade click as the visitor let it slip up. Then she heard muffled footfalls on the dining room floor. She get out of bed, turned up the lamp, and started into the dining room just as the tail young fellow was getting into the window. She backed away from him and screamed, and he came at her with a thin knife nearly a foot long, resembling a stiletto, she backed up against the refrigerator on which the lamp stood and knocked the glass shade off. It fell with a crash that awakened a tennat in adjoining apartments. The lamp also fell and set fire to the carpet and the refrigerator.

Mrs. Wonham recognized the burglar, whose faces was lit up by the glare, as the seller of the parrott. He ran to the window and got down into the yard by the fire escape. His companion got away first.

Mrs. Wonham told the Eldridge street police about the case, and Patrolman Reap, who has made over forty-five arrests in cases of folony, took off his uniform and undertook to find the tail burglar. He saw a man on the Bowery late on Wednesday night who looked like Mrs. Wonham's visitor and arrested him. He was taken to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning and remanded, and last night Mrs Wonham went around to the Eldridge street station, picked him out of a group of ten men, and fell in a faint en the floor.

The burglar said as he was being taken back to his cell. "Well, they gave me a fair show. I'm willing to stand it." He says he is Frank Nelson, and that he is 21 years oid. Patrolman Reap says Nolson is one of the young lineves who robbed the Post Office at Bound Brook about a year and a half ago. They were pursued by nearly half the town and two of them started to swim a river. One was drowned, and the other, who is supposed to have been Nelson, escaped an

THREATS OF TAR AND FEATHERS. A Bigamous Neero Canses a White Man's Arrest for Eloping With His White Wife. WILKESBARRE, April 12 .- Yesterday George

Gaines, a negro, caused the arrest of a white man, Alfred Williams, for cloping with his wife, Mrs. Gaines is also white, and was taken into custody at the same time. When brought before a magistrate last night Williams swore that the woman was his wife, and had deserted him and his four children. Gaines claimed in the Continental Hotel on Monday night last, was taken to the receiving yould in Greenwoold Cemetery yesterday by his father, William M. Barr, who is the President of a hydraulic pump manufacturing company at Germantown Jung manufacturing company at Germantown Jung hat Fred William M. For Young Barr was a draughbsman in his lather's manufactory. He had been moody.

THE STORY OF AN ASSAULT,

Two Claimants for the Same Wife to Most in Court To-day.

Patrick Fidgen, who lives at 255 Avenue C, and who has just got out of Bellevue Hospital, where he has been for several weeks suffering the formation of the last way, and thus escaped their fury.

Ensign Ryan's Victim at Home.

PITTSBURGH, April 12.—Minnie Parson the Allegheny girl who, it is alleged, was abducted by Ensign Ryan of the United States Navy, and taken to New York, arrived home this morning in company with a New York de-tective. Miss Parsons's parents were at the station when the train arrived, and the scene station when the train arrived, and the scene when the misguisled young woman stepped from the car was most affecting. She was at once driven to her home in Allegheny, where an attempt was made to interview her later, but she refused to say anything of the affair. Subsequently Miss Parsons consented to be interviewed. She denied that fivan had deserted her in New York, or had taken her to an infamous den. Said she:

"He took me to are spectable bearding house and told me all about his going away. He did not desert me. He always trented me like a gentieman. I never was better treated, and he gave me all the money he could share."

In conclusion, she said that she was going back to New York on next Monday to continue on the stage. Her stage name is Bertha Linn.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 44°; A. M. 45°; A. M. 45°; 12 M. 46°; 35°, P. M. 40°; 12 M. 46°; 35°, P. M. 46°; 12 M. 46°; 35°, Average, 10½°. Average on April 12, 1887, 40;4°.

Fignal Office Prediction. Warmer, fair weather: light to fresh, and on the coast fresh to brick, westerly winds, becoming light to tresh, variable.

JOZZINGS ABOUT TOWN.

B. Kannak & Co., importers of cutlery, at 112 Cham-Judge Harrett has granted an absolute divorce to Mary E. Potter from George C. Potter. Richard Parker, an old-time negro minstrol, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday to be examined as to his samily

Richard Parker, an old-time negro ministrol, was taken to Bellevae Bospital yesterday to be examined as to his samily.

The certificate of incorporation of the Independent Army and Navy Veterian Association has been filed in the County Clerk a collect.

The Board of Braith vesterday accepted the resignation of Flumbing Inspector Francis C, broker and Gacard, Miller, engineer in the Whard Parker Bospital.

Ir. William A. Hammond has been confined to his hed at his residence, 43 West rifty fourth street since Saturday has with an abscess on the right side of his neck.

Five small lock parients were removed yesterday by the Board of Health to North Brother Island. Two patients was halberry street.

There will be a meeting at Gooper Union this evening in the interest of Homest Labor against Conver Labor. Exception Grady, Seerge H. Forster, Gem John Cachrane and others will speak.

For wenty-early years M. Alexander, has been President of the Both Joseph Bonety, and last night the members resourced. The president was made by Vice President Louis explor.

Ex Surragate Hollins offered yeaterday a petition for the probate of the will of William Borshelmer. The willow and sole executive is fasbella Patchen Doyshelmer Theony keep of kins Mr. Borshelmer's states, the second of the will of William Borshelmer. The willow and sole executive is fasbella Patchen Doyshelmer Theony keep of kins Mr. Borshelmer's states, the second of the will of William Borshelmer. The willow and sole executive is fasbella Patchen Doyshelmer Theony keep of kins Mr. Borshelmer's states, the second of the state of Amos Woodraff recovered yesterday in Dollac was Brunts counts a verient of

The executors of the estate of Amos Woodraff recovered yesterday in Joings van Brunts court a verduct of \$8.715 against the Metropolitan hievated Raffront Youngany, for depreciation in the rental value of the property on the northwest corner of Broadway and rifty-third street.

erty on the northwest corner of Broadway and FittyUnit street.

A portinantenu and light top one; were taken from a
count of St. Mark's place on Wednesday ingut. They
belong to Mr. F. Jenning who will be glad if their preatent of the product of the briefs of reference content of the product of the briefs of reference content of the late Joseph W. Brezel, banker, was admitted in product yester lay without objection, by surrogate facions. Line Whathout begins and Witham J.
Architectualities of executives. Mr. F. J. Amairs was apmitted to produce yester as without objection, by surlegisted maintains a executive. Mr. F. J. Amairs was apmitted to breast and excepting briefs. Havy Breach
historical breast and excepting briefs.

Matlida Anderson was yesterday granted an absolute
divine a from her biosopied, eri by Justice Harriard, of
the Supreme tour-string in Secretal Term in Long Le and
duned his wife and mercraft flows Line J. Her Schotgerty.